

Episode 56ZEA October 23, 2024. Wisconsin Early Voting URLs. US Demand Side Heat Pump Rebates.

In Episode 56ZEA 1 Wisconsin Early Voting Steps to Take and URLs to search 1 <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/My-Voter-Info> 2 Early Voting <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Vote-Absentee-In-Person> 3 Election Day Voting <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Find-My-Polling-Place> 4 Voting Documents to Bring <https://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/elections-voting/voting/voter-id> 2 United States Demand Side Heat Pump Rebates. Main Content. 1 Wisconsin. Early Voting is another name for In-Person Absentee Voting. You need to be already registered to vote by 10/16/2024 to Early Vote or In-Person Absentee Vote from 10/22 to 11/02/2024 or 11/03/2024 in some locations. To vote on Election Day 11/05/2024 you can register to vote at the polls on Election Day. Find out if you are registered to vote in Wisconsin at <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/My-Voter-Info> and entering your name and birth date. If you are registered to vote you can Early Vote in Wisconsin between 10/22/2024 up to 11/02/2024 or 11/03/2024 at some locations. To find Early Voting locations and times go to <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Vote-Absentee-In-Person> and enter your Street Address, City and Zip Code. If you were not registered to vote in Wisconsin by 10/16/2024, in order to vote you need to Vote in Person on Election Day 11/05/2024 because you can register to vote on the same day, Election Day. To find your polling place on Election Day 11/05/2024 go to <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Find-My-Polling-Place> entering your Street Address, City and Zip Code. To find out what you need to bring to the Polls in order to vote go to <https://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/elections-voting/voting/voter-id> Voting with photo ID in Wisconsin. View infographic of acceptable IDs. Wisconsin law requires voters to present a photo ID for their vote to count. Your photo ID does not need to show a current address. Poll workers will check the type of ID, name and photograph on the ID, and the date the ID expires. When it comes to voting, it does not matter if your Wisconsin ID or license complies with the federal Real ID Act of 2005 . Wisconsin ID cards that do not meet Real ID requirements are acceptable forms of voter ID. Our goal is for each eligible voter to be able to cast a ballot and have that ballot counted. Acceptable Forms of Photo ID. Wisconsin driver license* WI DOT-issued photo ID card* U.S. passport* Military ID card* Certificate of naturalization issued within last 2 years Unexpired Wisconsin driver license or state ID receipt ID card issued by a Native American Tribe, regardless of expiration ID issued by a Wisconsin accredited university or college. ID must show the date issued and student signature. It must also show an expiration date within 2 years of issuance. If the ID is expired, proof of current enrollment is also required. Unexpired Veterans Affairs ID card *The expiration date must be after the date of the last November election. Obtaining a Photo ID. If you are eligible to vote but do not have a Wisconsin license or ID card, you may get a free ID for voting. If you do not have all the required documents, you may petition the DMV to verify your identity. For the shortest lines, visit the DMV mid-morning or mid-afternoon. Avoid Mondays, Fridays, and the beginning and end of each month. ID customers get priority service at the DMV. The Dane County Voter ID Coalition offers free help with the DMV application process. They also offer free rides to the DMV . This is a joint effort of the League of Women Voters of Dane County and the Dane County NAACP. For help, call (608) 285-2141. Vote Absentee. Absentee voters casting a ballot in person at a satellite voting location must show a photo ID . Absentee requests for ballots sent by mail must include a copy or picture of an acceptable type of voter ID. Once the Clerk's Office has your ID on file, you do not need to send another copy until you update your voter registration. Please read your absentee ballot instruction letter very carefully. We want your vote to count! Hospitalized voters may appoint an agent to pick up their ballot from the City Clerk's Office. The agent needs to bring the hospitalized voter's photo ID to the Clerk's Office. Provisional Ballots. Voters unable to show an acceptable photo ID on Election Day may cast a provisional ballot. Provisional ballots count if the voter provides the Clerk's Office with an acceptable ID by 4 p.m. the Friday after the election. Senior Citizens. Wisconsin residents who are U.S. citizens age 65 and over may get a Wisconsin ID card that never expires. This ID is acceptable for voting purposes. The non-expiring ID card doesn't meet the "Real ID" standards required for air travel. A licensed driver cannot get a non-expiring ID card without surrendering driving privileges. Indefinitely

confined senior citizens and care facility residents do not need an ID when voting absentee. Read about these exemptions and others. EARLY VOTING. Early Voting is another name for In-Person Absentee Voting. You need to be already registered to vote by 10/16/2024 to Early Vote or In-Person Absentee Vote from 10/22 to 11/02/2024 or 11/03/2024 in some locations. To vote on Election Day 11/05/2024 you can register to vote at the polls on Election Day. For Example at <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Vote-Absentee-In-Person> and enter your Street Address, City and Zip Code. For example at Zip code 53716 for Madison, Wisconsin you will see

Showing In-Person Absentee voting locations for: MADISON, WI 53716

Chose 10/26/2024 to show example of locations of Early Voting Plus Drop Box Locations primarily in front of Fire Stations for Saturday 10/26/2024.

Please select the day to see your in-person absentee voting options for the 2024 General Election

Showing results for: Saturday, October 26th 2024

In-Person Absentee Voting: At 9 Libraries and at Global Market, Urban League and Warner Park.

ALICIA ASHMAN LIBRARY

733 N HIGH POINT RD, MADISON, WI 53717

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

GLOBAL MARKET & FOOD HALL

2161 ZEIER RD, MADISON, WI 53704

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Goodman South Madison Library

2222 S PARK ST, MADISON, WI 53713

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

HAWTHORNE LIBRARY

2707 E WASHINGTON AVE, MADISON, WI 53704

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Lakeview Library

2845 N SHERMAN AVE, MADISON, WI 53704

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

MADISON CENTRAL LIBRARY

201 W MIFFLIN ST, MADISON, WI 53703

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

MEADOWRIDGE LIBRARY

5726 RAYMOND RD, MADISON, WI 53711

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Monroe Street Library

1705 MONROE ST, MADISON, WI 53711

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Pinney Library

516 COTTAGE GROVE RD, MADISON, WI 53716

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

SEQUOYA LIBRARY

4340 TOKAY BLVD, MADISON, WI 53711

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Urban League of Greater Madison

2222 S PARK ST, MADISON, WI 53713

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Warner Park Community Recreation Center

1625 NORTHPORT DR, MADISON, WI 53704

9:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Drop Box Information: Locations at 13 Fire Stations and at the Elver Park Shelter

City of Madison Fire Station 1

316 W DAYTON ST, MADISON, WI 53703

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 10

1517 TROY DR, MADISON, WI 53704

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 11

4011 MORGAN WAY, MADISON, WI 53718

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 12

400 SOUTH POINT RD, VERONA, WI 53593

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 13

6350 TOWN CENTER DR, MADISON, WI 53718

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 14

3201 DAIRY DR, MADISON, WI 53716

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 2

421 GRAND CANYON DR, MADISON, WI 53719

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 3

1217 WILLIAMSON ST, MADISON, WI 53703

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 4

1437 MONROE ST, MADISON, WI 53711

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 5

4418 COTTAGE GROVE RD, MADISON, WI 53716

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 6

825 W BADGER RD, MADISON, WI 53713

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 8

3945 LIEN RD, MADISON, WI 53704

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

City of Madison Fire Station 9

201 N MIDVALE BLVD, MADISON, WI 53705

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

ELVER PARK - SHELTER

1250 MCKENNA BLVD, MADISON, WI 53719

- 11/4/2024

Last Pickup: 5:00 PM

2 United States Demand Side Heat Pump Rebates. Substack. Letters from an American (Heather Cox Richardson) October 23, 2024. **RAWSEP** View. The economic argument of the Republican Candidate for U S President that concerns **RAWSEP** includes clawing back the Heat Pump Rebate offered through the Biden Administration's Inflation Reduction and the use of tariffs. The key point of the Substack article **according to RAWSEP** is that "tariffs do not bring in money from other countries. The cost of tariffs is borne by American consumers." The economic argument of the Democratic Candidate for U S President Kamala Harris will include disbursement of Heat Pump Rebate money to Americans in need of help in acquiring this clean energy solution and alternative to air polluting indoor residential wood burning. **RAWSEP View.** This article explains that the cost of tariffs is borne by the American consumer, not by the wealthy, and the cost of tariffs is not borne by foreign countries. Tariffs are the centerpiece of the United States Republican Presidential Candidate's platform. In the 1890s high tariffs were installed after lobbying by industrialists which endured until 1913 when tariffs were lowered. The income from American consumers paying high tariffs was replaced in 1913 by the United States income tax. **RAWSEP agrees with the experts** cited below that the Republican Candidate for U S President's economic plans would also hasten the insolvency of Social Security trust funds by three years, from 2034 to 2031, and would lead to dramatic cuts in Social Security. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** **Former president Trump's closing economic argument for the American people is that putting a high tariff wall around the country** will bring in so much foreign money that it will fund domestic programs and bring down the deficit, enabling massive tax cuts for the wealthy and corporations. **RAWSEP View.** Trump take the Supply Side, the industrialist seeking profits view, in the argument. **Vice President Kamala Harris's closing economic argument is that the government should invest in the middle class by** permitting Medicare to pay for in-home health aides for the elderly, cutting taxes for small businesses and families, and **passing a federal law against price gouging for groceries during emergencies.** **RAWSEP View.** Harris takes the Demand Side, the consumer seeking savings side, in the argument. **Trump has indicated his determination to take the nation's economy back to that of the 1890s, back to a time when capital was concentrated among a few industrialists and financiers.** Trump has frequently praised President William McKinley, the US President from 1897 to 1901, for leading the U.S. to become, he says, the wealthiest it ever was. Trump attributes that wealth to tariffs, but unlike leaders in the 1890s, Trump refuses to acknowledge that tariffs do not bring in money from other countries. **The cost of tariffs is borne by American consumers. The industrialists and Republican lawmakers who pushed high tariffs in the 1890s were quite open that tariffs are a tax on ordinary Americans.** The conservative American Enterprise Institute has called out Trump's proposed tariffs as a tax hike on American consumers of as much as \$3.9 trillion. Together with Trump's promise to make deep cuts or even to end income taxes on the wealthy and corporations, his economic plan will dramatically shift the burden of supporting the country from the very wealthy to average Americans, **precisely the way the U.S. economy worked until 1913,** when the revenue act of that year lowered tariffs and replaced the lost income with an income tax. Yesterday, the Committee for a Responsible Budget noted that **Trump's economic plans would hasten the insolvency of Social Security trust funds by three years, from 2034 to 2031,** and would lead to dramatic cuts. **Harris's plan** rejects the supply-side (Industrialist seeking profits rather than the Consumer seeking savings)

economics of the past and moves forward the policies of the Biden administration that work to **make sure the “demand side” of the economy, or consumers, has access to money** and opportunity. Demand Side policies, discredited by the ideologues of the Reagan revolution, had proven their Consumer Demand success between 1933 and 1981 and have again delivered under the Biden Administration, achieving the nation’s extraordinary post-pandemic economic growth. The International Monetary Fund underlined that growth again today when it outlined that the nation’s surge of investment under the Biden administration has attracted private investment, all of which is paying off in higher productivity, **higher wages**, and higher stock prices, **enabling the U.S. to pull ahead of the world’s other advanced economies**. Today the Department of Health and Human Services reported that in the first half of 2024, nearly 1.5 million people with Medicare Part D **saved almost \$1 billion** in out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs thanks to the drug negotiations authorized by the Inflation Reduction Act. Harris has expanded that plan to focus on small businesses and families. In addition to her plan to permit start-ups to deduct \$50,000 in costs rather than the current \$5,000 and to cut taxes for families by extending the Child Tax Credit, she has called for **raising the corporate tax rate to 28%**, lower than it was before the Trump tax cuts and lower than the rate President Joe Biden proposed in his 2024 budget. She has proposed \$25,000 in down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers and promised to work with the private sector to build 3 million new housing units by the end of her first term. Her recent proposal to enable Medicare to pay for home health aides has flown largely under the radar, although it would be a major benefit to many Americans. She proposes to **pay for that benefit with additional savings from drug price negotiations**. By keeping seniors in their homes longer, it would **save families from having to meet the high cost of residential care**. Yesterday the White House proposed an expansion of the Affordable Care Act to make **over-the-counter contraceptives free under health plans**. Currently, only prescription contraceptives are covered. If the rule is finalized, it would expand contraceptive coverage to the 52 million women of reproductive age covered by private health plans.